generating capacity, implementation of enovation and Modernisation Programme of the thermal power stations, reduction in Transmission & Dis.-tribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also provided from the neighbouring systems in the Southern Region, where system conditions are conducive to such transfer of power.

Additional installed capacity of power during the Seventh Plan period

*84. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) what is the total installed capacity added to the power system (in MW) during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90;

(b) whether the Seventh Plan targets for additional in'stalkd capacity have been realised; and

(C-) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN); (a) A generating capacity of 24,481.64 MW was added to the installed capacity in the country during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90.

(b) and (c) A capacity addition of 22,245 MW was envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan; as against which 22,123 MW (99.45 per cent) was actually installed by 31.3.1990. Of this 917.5 MW could be energised subsequently.

Price hike in Cement

85. SHRI JAGESH DESAI;
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of cement had gone up in July this year;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken to bring them down; and

(c) what were the prices of cement as on the 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and the 31st July, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH); (a) There is no statutory control over price and distribution of cement. However, in July, 1990, a rising trend in cement prices at some consumption centres in the country has been observed.

(b) The main reasons for rise in price are reported to be as under:—

(i) Firming up of demand for cement.

(ii) Rise in the cost of inputs and distribution costs.

(iii) Localised infrastructural/production constraints.

With a view to ensure maximum cement production/supply, infrastructural support to the cement industry and movement of cement to different parts of the country is being closely and continually monitored and remedial measures taken wherever neeessary. Besides, schemes for increasing the installed capacity are being liberally approved.

(c) Details of retail price of cement at 24 important consumption centres as on 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and